1	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A Public Hearing to Take Comment) on a Department of Natural) Resources Study Concerning the) Use of Hydrologically Connected) Ground Water and Surface Water) (Pages 1 to 14, incl.) in the North Platte Natural) Resources District; and on) whether a Joint Action Manage-) ment Plan should be Prepared.)
13 14 15 16	The Hampton Inn Black Mesa Conference Room Highway 26 & Avenue "I" Scottsbluff, Nebraska
17	Convened, pursuant to notice, at 2:00 p.m., on
18	March 18, 2004,
19	BEFORE:
20 21	ANN S. BLEED, Natural Resources Deputy Director , Hearing Officer.
22	
23	ALSO PRESENT:
24 25 26 27 28	TINA KURTZ, Natural Resources Specialist II; JENNIFER SCHELLPEPER, Natural Resources Specialist III; and TOM HAYDEN, Natural Resources Specialist IV; STEVE GAUL, Natural Resources Division Head of Planning and Assistance.
29	

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11	EXHIBITS: Marked	Offered Ruled O	<u>Found</u>
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	1 DNR Study 4 of Hydro- logically Connected Ground Water and Surface Water in the North Platte NRD (137 pages)	N/O	Appendix
21 22 23	2 Letter from 7 Neil Gatch (2 pages)	N/O	Appendix
24 25 26 27 28 29	3 Testimony of 7 The Central Nebraska Public Power and Irrigation District (2 pages)	N/O	Appendix
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1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE:
2 3 4	State of Nebraska)) ss. County of Lancaster)
5	I, CAROLYN S. FREEMAN, reporter for GENERAL
6	REPORTING SERVICE, certify that I reported the proceedings
7	in this matter; and that the transcript of testimony is a
8	true, accurate and complete extension of the recording made
9	of those proceedings; and further, that the disposition of
10	the exhibits is referenced in the index, hereto.
11	IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
12	at Lincoln, Nebraska, this day of March, 2004.
13	
14	Reporter
15	

PROCEEDINGS:

THE HEARING OFFICER: Hello, it's 2:00 p.m.,

Mountain Standard Time, March 18th. And this is a hearing
on a report of preliminary findings from a study of
hydrologically connected ground water and surface water and
its contribution to conflicts between ground water users and
surface water appropriators in the North Platte Natural
Resources District. The report was by the Department of
Natural Resources, issued February, 2004.

My name is Ann Bleed; I'm the Deputy Director of the Department of Natural Resources, and I will be the hearing officer for this hearing. To my left is Carolyn Freeman, the court reporter. She will be making a verbatim record of this hearing. To my right is Jennifer Schellpeper, who will be presenting the report. Also with me today from the Department of Natural Resources is Tina Kurtz and Steve Gaul and Tom Hayden, from the Bridgeport office.

We are here today to hear your comments on the Department of Natural Resources Report. This is a public hearing, not an evidentiary hearing. So those testifying will not be required to be sworn in. If you haven't already signed the sheet that is outside the door, recording your presence at the hearing, I would request that you do so.

To start the hearing, the -- Jennifer Schellpeper

will provide a brief summary of the report. Jennifer?

MS. SCHELLPEPER: Thank you, Ann. Would you take judicial (sic) notice of the Report on the North Platte Natural Resources District?

THE HEARING OFFICER: Yes, I will. I will take judicial (sic) notice.

MS. SCHELLPEPER: This is a brief description of what is in the report. In 1996, the Nebraska Legislature passed Nebraska Revised Statute 46-656.28, otherwise known as LB 108, and that allowed the Natural Resource Districts to consider whether it is necessary to adopt a management area for integrated management of hydrologically connected ground water and surface water.

On September 5th, 2002, the North Platte NRD sent a letter requesting that the Department of Natural Resources begin the studies and the hearing process, provided for in the statute. And pursuant to the statute, the Department made a preliminary determination that there was reason to believe that the use of the hydrologically connected ground water and surface water resources is contributing to or is in the reasonably-foreseeable future, likely to contribute to disputes between ground water users and surface water appropriators.

The study looked at geology, topography, water table contours, hydraulic conductivity, the number and

amount of surface water diversions, numbers of ground water wells, various records of precipitation, surface water flow, and ground water levels and other factors affecting the hydrologic system of the North Platte Natural Resources District.

Based upon these factors, the Department found the North Platte River, in the district, to be over-appropriated since 1993, and that no new surface water rights have been issued since that time. Since 1993, the numbers of ground water wells have increased. Additionally, over time, annual precipitation has remained steady; various monitoring wells have shown ground water level declines and tributary flows have decreased. Also, the aquifers of the North Platte Natural Resource District are in hydrologic connection with the North Platte River and its tributaries.

Based on this study, the Department concludes that present and future conflicts between surface water appropriators and ground water users, arising out of the use of the hydrologically connected ground water and surface water in the North Platte Natural Resources District, can be eliminated or reduced through the adoption of a joint action plan.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Jennifer. Is that review the subject of the report you just handed to me?

MS. SCHELLPEPER: Yes, it is.

1	Γ	HE HEARING	G OFFICER:	And	is	that	report	available
2	to the publ	ic?						

MS. SCHELLPEPER: Yes, it is.

(Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification. See Index.)

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. At this time, I'd like to invite anybody in the audience, who would like to provide testimony, to take your turn at the microphone. When you come forward, would you please speak into the microphone on the table, as well as into the smaller microphone. The microphone on the table is for the court reporter. The smaller microphone will allow the people behind you to hear your testimony.

When you come forward, would you please state your name and spell it for the court reporter and also tell who, if anybody, you are representing, if you're representing someone other than yourself. And I would invite anybody who'd like to provide testimony to come forward. Don't be shy.

DENNIS STRAUCH

MR. STRAUCH: My name is Dennis Strauch,

D-e-n-n-i-s, first name; last name, S-t-r-a-u-c-h. I work

as a manager for Pathfinder Irrigation District. I'm not

here on behalf of the district; I'm here on behalf of

myself. Basically, my comments are in support of the

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findings of the Department, that the use of hydrologically connected ground water is contributing to conflicts between surface water end users -- appropriators and ground water users.

I've heard many comments from people in the valley that the current drought is the cause for such conflicts between appropriators and ground water users. While the drought has magnified such conflicts, it's certainly not the only cause contributing to the current conflicts. DNR, in their report of findings, attempts to eliminate the impact of the current drought, by utilizing the statistical analysis of the period of record, prior to the current drought. DNR's analysis compared two time periods, 1971 through 1982 and 1993 through 2001, for which the statistical tests show no significant differences in the hydrologic conditions as far as canal diversions and precipitation.

Canal diversions and precipitation are the two major factors that provide tributary return flows, for which downstream surface water appropriators are dependent upon for their irrigation supply. Comparing the same time periods do, however, show significant increases in the number of depletive wells. DNR's statistical analysis of tributary flows clearly shows a decline in flows between the two time periods. This decline is something many of us in

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the surface water community have been noticing for some time, without the use of a statistical analysis.

Utilizing the Bureau of Reclamations 2000 compiled water records for the five drain diversions into the Tri-State Canal, one can see a 29 percent decline in flow. This decline occurs when comparing the average diversions, during the 1980 to 1988 time period, to the diversions during the 1993 to 2000 time period. And those -- These two time periods basically eliminate the drought period of 1989 through 1992, taking that out of consideration.

Therefore, we agree with DNR's findings, that the use of hydrologically connected ground water is contributing to conflicts between ground water users and surface water appropriators. We further believe that the preparation and implementation of a joint action plan will help to alleviate such conflicts. Thank you.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Is there anybody else who would like to testify?

NEIL GATCH

MR. GATCH: My name is Neil Gatch. I own a farm south of Melbeta; we have both surface and ground water.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Neil, would you please spell your last name?

MR. GATCH: G-a-t-c-h.

THE HEARING OFFICER: And your first name?

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Τ	MR. GATCH: Nell, N-e-1-1.
2	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.
3	MR. GATCH: It is my belief that all irrigation
4	water, underground and surface, should be treated alike.
5	All appropriations should have one date. This would include
6	cities, fish, birds and so forth. If we have, at the
7	beginning of the year, 75 percent of our water available,
8	everybody would get 75 percent. This isn't going over well
9	with Eastern Nebraska, I'm sure, who still feel like they're
10	first in time (sic), and the birds and the fish have
11	replaced them in first.
12	Eastern Nebraska is looking west for more water
13	for expanded manufacturing and so forth. They get a lot
14	more rain than we do. The birds and fish are now Number
15	One. If we do nothing now, they will keep nicking at our
16	water supply until they have it all. That will even affect
17	the cities as they try to get more water and won't let them
18	expand. I thank you for letting me talk.
19	(Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification. See
20	Index.)
21	THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you, Neil. Anybody
22	else wish to testify?
23	(Exhibit No. 3 was marked for identification. See
24	Index.)
25	DON KRAUS

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MR. KRAUS: My name is Don Kraus, K-r-a-u-s, General Manager of the Central Nebraska Public Power and Irrigation District. The Central Nebraska Public Power and Irrigation District supports the preparation of a joint action plan for the integrated management of surface water and ground water by the Department of Natural Resources and the North Platte Natural Resources District.

Central, generally, concurs with the basic conclusions reached in the Department's "Report of Preliminary Findings," dated February 2004, these conclusions being that the North Platte River and its tributaries are over-appropriated; that the ground water and surface water systems in the North Platte NRD are hydrologically connected; that the use of hydrologically connected ground water causes depletions to stream flow, and that these depletions cause conflict between water users.

The North Platte River and its tributaries have long been over-appropriated. The Report's reference to a Department moratorium on new surface water permits, since 1993, is just one example of the recognition of the over-appropriated state of the river, though the 1993 date is not representative of when the basin first became over-appropriated. Conflicts between Nebraska appropriators, the need to construct major storage reservoirs for lack of adequate direct-flow supply, the Nebraska v. Wyoming lawsuit

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over North Platte River water use, and the relative frequency and priority dates of Department regulation for senior appropriators are other equally valuable examples of the extent to which the basin is, and has been, overappropriated. As early as 1929, State Engineer, R.H. Willis, stated that, "Practically all of the normal flow of the stream, in which Nebraska is concerned, is overappropriated to a more-or-less degree." In the original Nebraska v. Wyoming case, before the U.S. Supreme Court, the special master specifically found that the North Platte River was already over-appropriated at that time.

While the preliminary findings of the Director acknowledge that the impacts of stream flow depletion extends to water users located downstream from the North Platte NRD, the main body of the report seems to focus, almost exclusively, on impacts to appropriators within the North Platte NRD, with only brief references to impacts downstream. However, the impacts of downstream water users are of equal concern. There are numerous water users located downstream from the North Platte NRD that rely on, and have substantial expectations and rights to, stream flow that originates upstream.

At the time of the original Nebraska v. Wyoming litigation, serious consideration was given to providing a part of the allocation to Nebraska users located further

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downstream. The special master ultimately decided that such an allocation would be unnecessary, based on the expectation that those downstream users would receive return flows from the upstream projects, and that the downstream users would be able to store non-irrigation flows in the newlyconstructed Kingsley Reservoir, now commonly known as Lake McConaughy.

Today, both of these sources of water are being impacted by hydrologically connected ground water wells in the North Platte NRD. Central believes that any joint action plan should give equal consideration and protection to surface water interests downstream from the North Platte NRD, as is given to those located with the North Platte NRD.

In summary, Central believes that the North Platte River basin has long been over-appropriated. Central concurs with the findings in the Department's report, that the use of hydrologically connected ground water impacts upon and creates conflicts with surface water users.

Central supports the development of a joint action plan by the Department and the North Platte NRD, and Central hopes that the Depart- -- the process will provide some level of protection and relief to water users located downstream from the North Platte NRD.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. Excuse me, Don, were you representing the Central Nebraska Board?

MR. KRAUS: Central, yes, testifying on behalf of the Central Nebraska Public Power.

AL HEUTON

MR. HEUTON: My name is Al Heuton, A-1
H-e-u-t-o-n, representing the Panhandle Area Development
District, and just have a couple of quick comments. Number
one, I want to go on record as supporting the findings of
the report, that a conflict does exist, that the situation
does need to be studied and that corrective action does need
to take place. I do think that if it is not present in the
report, that it would be beneficial to include data that
would demonstrate where the increase in water usage, by
water user type, has occurred, rather than just the number
of wells, but focusing on volume as well.

I would also like to indicate that we support the need for joint action planning, something that's very important to the future of the economy of this region. And in that process of action planning, would like to encourage that some study or time be given to looking at the future of Nebraska, particularly western Nebraska, what its development opportunities are, both within agriculture, alternative types of agriculture, and industrial uses, and how that may impact the future of water use in this region, and that the study not just focus on how it's being used today, and by whom.

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1	And would also like to ask that if there's a
2	possibility that there'd be more equality, in terms of
3	representation in the stakeholder group from this region, to
4	study that. Thank you.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. Anybody else?

RICK PRESTON

MR. PRESTON: You want me to hold this, I guess.

My name is Rick Preston, P-r-e-s-t-o-n. I'm General Manager with the Gering-Fort Laramie Irrigation District. First of all, I'd like to commend the NRD.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Excuse me, Rick, are you representing the Board, or yourself?

MR. PRESTON: The Board.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you.

MR. PRESTON: I'd like to commend the NRD and the State for recognizing that there is potential conflict or conflict in this area, and the efforts that they have taken to address it. I'm in support of the steps taken to bring the water in this valley all together as one water source and supply. With all the studies that have been done, it is clear that the surface water and ground water in this valley are conjunctively tied. Without the action plan, I believe we will not see an end to the continued depletions to the streams, from western Nebraska down into the Lewellen area and further on down.

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I would encourage that all involved would continue
in this process and that we can come to grips with these
issues. With that, I concur with my colleagues and their
position and go from there.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. Anybody else?

DENNIS MILLER, JR.

MR. MILLER: Dennis Miller, Jr., from Lewellen.

Miller, M-i-l-l-e-r, Dennis, D-e-n-n-i-s. I -- representing myself. And I also would like to thank everyone for the work that's been done and to speak in support of the report as it's written, and to state that I'm in favor of an integrated management plan. The one thing that I did want to bring up that's additional is that in a management plan, which if -- and I'm assuming that it will -- recognize the flows that are downstream of the North Platte NRD, that in doing that, that we also remember the historic gaining stream flows from below Lake McConaughy and that that be taken into consideration. Thank you.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Is there anybody else who would like to testify?

PAUL LESEBERG

MR. LESEBERG: My name is Paul Leseberg,

L-e-s-e-b-e-r-g. I've been a representative on the

stakeholders board with -- representing municipalities in

the area, but today I'm speaking for myself. I also want to

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put my vote of thanks in to the NRD and to the Department of Natural Resources. And I agree that the joint-use plan has to be done.

The one thing that hasn't been mentioned today is, we've been talking about the quantity of water and who uses that quantity. The other side of the question for municipalities is the quality of the water. Almost every town in the North Platte River Valley has some sort of water quality issue. Many of the cities are under administrative orders already, and I don't think that we can do any sort of plan without taking municipalities into consideration. Most of the smaller towns in the area are agriculturally-based, so we need to have water for the farmers, whether it comes from the surface or from ground water. But we also need to make sure that the water is of high enough quality to maintain the local populations. And that would also include the rural users, not just the municipalities. Thank you.

THE HEARING OFFICER: Thank you. I'm not seeing anybody else stepping forward or standing up. So I will assume there's no one else who would like to provide testimony?

(No response.)

And with that, it's about 25 minutes after 2:00, and I will declare this hearing closed. Thank you all for coming.